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White and Colored Workers, Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve— Fight for Social Insurance!

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150 Delegates On Way to Chattanooga

CHARLOTTE MEET ELECTS 5; 258 DELEGATES IN CHICAGO

75% Industries Have Cut Wages In Nation Drive

While Hoover and even William Green, president of the A. F. of L., unite with the big employers in starting that there is wide wage-cutting campaign, those who know best continue to give these statements the lie. Wages have been cut in 75 percent of the country's plants, and there is at present a heavy wage-cut campaign going on in the starting statement made by the financial editor of the New York American. "A powerful banker's authority," he says, "the statement that possibly 75 percent of the country's plants, already, have lowered wages in one form or another," he says.

James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation at a meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute in New York was forced to admit that wide wage-slashing was going on in the steel industry. "The so-called big standard companies, the companies in the headlines, are not maintaining the standard of wages," he said. At the same time he tries to give the impression that his particular corporation has not cut wages, by adding: "It's a shame that when some of the large companies are trying to maintain wages others are cutting them even when they are affording only three-days-a-week employment."

While Hoover tries to suppress the news of these wage-cuts and is starting a campaign for re-election on the basis of a fake drive to "prevent wage-slashes" with the cooperation of the A. F. of L. misleaders, drastic wage-cuts are taking place in every industry and throughout the country.

The Trade Union Unity League, with its slogan of "Organize and Strike Against Wage-Cuts," has already shown how such strikes can be won by the proper militant tactics. The unions of the T. U. U. L. are the only ones putting up a stiff fight against wage-cuts.

Youth Protests Boss War Plans

The Young Communist League will lead mass demonstrations against imperialist war on May 30, National Youth Day.

The demonstrations will be directed against the giant war preparations being carried on by the United States government, which are principally directed against the Soviet Union. Union. Never before has this country seen such wide preparations for war in progress, with billions of dollars being spent on war armaments by a government which refuses to grant relief to 10,000,000 unemployed workers and their families, while the air squadrons of the U. S. army participated in the largest war maneuvers ever seen.

Legally Lynch Negro Worker In Elberton, Ga.

ELBERTON, Ga.—John Downer, Negro, was convicted of "attacking a white woman" and sentenced to die on the electric chair on June 15, in the same sort of a legal lynching handed down to the nine Negro boys in Scottsboro, Ala.

Two hundred national guardsmen surrounded the courthouse while the trial was in progress and the jury deliberated less than 15 minutes. It was another compact between the state and the lynch-incited mob: "Do it you lynch him, and we will give him the electric chair. It was the same mob which tried to lynch Downer when he was first arrested here last week.

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White, Negro Pledge Unity in Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Thirty Negro and white delegates, representing 13 different organizations, 3 churches, 3 local mills, 3 Unemployed Councils, the Communist Party and other organizations, met May 24, at the Scottsboro Conference, and pledged to continue the fight for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys.

The chief speaker and honorary chairman was Mrs. Williams, mother of Eugene, one of the framed-up Negro boys. She said: "I want to praise the International Labor Defense and want to say I am with them until I am dead and gone. Our boys were being whipped and beaten until the I. L. D. came in. I never heard of them before, but they came and looked up

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Boy's Parents To Be At Scottsboro Conference

Expect 200 At All-Southern Defense At Masonic Hall Sunday, May 31

On the eve of the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference at the mass movement to save the boys gathers strictly throughout the country. Word comes to the Provisional Committee for the Southern Conference that more than 150 delegates from nine cities and the Alabama Black Belt have already been elected or come to Chattanooga.

118 CHURCHES REPRESENTED IN CHICAGO

Two hundred and eighty-five delegates representing 182 Negro and white organizations attended the United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference in Chicago held last Sunday. There were 118 Negro churches, 18 Negro clubs and lodges and 17 unions among those represented.

The Conference, the biggest in Chicago for years, received with enthusiasm a telegram from Claude Patterson, father of one of the framed-up boys, greeting the conference and praising the I. L. D. in its work for the boys. Mr. Telford, a Negro newspaper man, sharply attacked the N. A. A. C. P. for its treachery to the boys and said:

"The Negro race owes thanks to Communists. Rally behind them despite all."

At the Scottsboro Defense Conference held in Buffalo on Saturday night, there were 167 delegates, representing 36 organizations. Thirty-eight defense conference in that many cities have already been called the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R. to take place within the next two weeks.

Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy, two of the boys framed up at Scottsboro, in speaking before jammed meetings in many Northern cities. In Pittsburgh, 800 Negro and white workers crowded the Pythian Temple to hear her and pledge their support in the fight for the freedom of the boys. Richard Moore, national Negro work director of the Internat-

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Operators Indict 28 Harlan Miners in Murder Frame-up

PINEVILLE, Ky.—Officials of the United Mine Workers were forced to back water here before the militancy of 800 miners at the convention of miners from Harlan and Bell counties.

Resolutions were introduced and passed condemning the action of Gov. Sappington in sending troops and then breaking his promise to disarm the mine guards and prevent strike-breakers from entering the area and District President Turabkazer was forced to speak of the "betrayal of the people by Flem Sampson." The union officials took good care, however, to keep out of the resolutions any reference to their own betrayal of the miners by petitioning the governor for the troops.

Charge 28 With Murder

Instead of urging the spreading of the strike thruout the coal fields in Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia—where a strike involving 5,000 miners is already in progress—the officials called upon the miners to "create public opinion" favoring the organization of the miners. The miners themselves are strongly in favor of spreading the strike and fighting militantly against the drastic wage-cuts and degrading conditions in the coal camps.

While the officials of the U. M. W.

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Form NTWU Board

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A section of the National Textile Workers' Union, was elected at a Section Conference held here attended by delegates representing six local mills. Similar Section Conferences will be held shortly in Greenville, S. C., and Danville, Va., to be followed by a N. T. W. U. District Conference in July, where a functioning District Board, to meet every two months, will be set up.

The Section Boards, which will meet every two weeks will assume leadership of the union work in the three different sections. Concrete plans, based on local demands, to resist wage cuts, stretch-out and other grievances, will be made. Many mill strikes are expected in the near future, as the workers are stretched out almost beyond the endurance point and wage-cuts, which continue

GORMAN SAYS WILL BREAK NEXT DANVILLE STRIKE

DANVILLE, Va.—Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, the outfit that sold out the strike of 4,000 workers of the Dan and Riverside mills, brazenly admitted his treacherous actions before a meeting of the union local here and called upon the workers to have confidence in his sell-out agreement.

Gorman declared that he still had faith in this agreement, which had never been approved by the strikers, despite the fact that from the very first day the strike was supposed to be settled, hardly any union members were taken back into the mills and hundreds were permanently blacklisted as in Elizabethton, Tenn. "We

still have complete confidence that there will be no discrimination against Union workers in the mills," he said.

The facts about the so-called agreement had leaked out at the Virginia Federation of Labor meeting last Tuesday, when H. W. Morgan, coal operator, had revealed that he and Dr. Carroll Flipper, brother-in-law of the president of the mills, had drawn up the agreement which Gorman signed and passed on over the head of these strikers.

When members of the Danville local called for another strike against wage-cuts and blacklisting, Gorman said: "I have no vote in your local

and that is your business. But a strike would have to be approved by the United Textile Workers and I would vote against it."

This gives advance notice to the workers sold out at Danville that these fakery would fight against any strike called by the workers, in much the same way as they tried to prevent the last strike and sold it out after it had been called over their heads.

The workers in Danville will have to drop these bosses' agents off their backs, form their own committees in the mills and organize and strike against the wage-cuts and discrimina-

Counting those to be elected during the remainder of the week, when the conference opens in the Masonic Hall on May 31, close to 200 delegates, representing white and Negro labor leaders, fraternal organizations, churches, and groups may participate in one of the most historic conferences ever held in the South.

Delegates from Black Belt From the heart of the lynch law domain, answering the call of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, these delegates representing thousands of workers, will plan further steps in the fight to obtain the release of the nine Negro boys and to avoid a legal lynching at Scottsboro.

Forty delegates each have already been elected in Birmingham, Atlanta and Chattanooga. Five delegates are coming from groups of the Croppers' Union in the Alabama black belt. From distant New Orleans there will come seven delegates. The Charlotte district Scottsboro Defense Conference has elected five delegates. There will be six delegates from Elizabethton, Tenn., four from Memphis, five from Monroe, Ga., the home of Olin Montgomery, one of the Scottsboro boys, in addition there will be delegates from a number of small towns.

All Parents To Be Present All the parents and some of the relatives of all of the boys will be present at the Conference in a solid expression of solidarity with the mass movement for the release of the boys by the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R.

There will also be present at the conference representatives of the national offices of the organizations leading the mass movement and delegates from a number of the Northern conferences.

The Conference will take place one week before the hearing for a new trial for all of the boys comes before the Scottsboro court on June 8, on motions and new evidence presented by the International Labor Defense attorneys.

In the face of this mass campaign for the release of the boys, the Inter-denominational Ministers' Alliance of Chattanooga and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, continue their treacherous acts of stabbing the defense in the back. The Ministers' Alliance, in its latest statement, denounces the I. L. D., which, it says, "will tear the South asunder and destroy the peace and harmony existing for many years."

The Conference will take place at Masonic Hall, starting at 11 a.m.

LED BY NTWU, WIN VICTORY IN WOOL MILL

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union and the N. T. W. mill committee, the 1,500 workers of the American Woolen Co. the workers there have won a victory.

The company, after having granted four of the five demands for which the Waybasset workers stood ready to strike. The workers win an increase of two cents per yard. They will pay for the sample weaving, which means an extra cent an increase of \$10 per week. The spend on is stopped for the loom fixers. Better conditions for the four-hour week will have been won.

The Waybasset workers' committee also demanded the stopping of funds in the National Providence mill of the American Woolen Co. and this demand was also won. The committee demanded the return of the 12 1/2 per cent wage cut, and that demand was not granted.

Fight Soon Over Cut

A great meeting yesterday of all Waybasset workers they decided to go back and intensify organization work in all American Woolen Co. mills for a strike to resist the 12 1/2 per cent cut.

The Maynard delegation was present and pledged solidarity and joint action.

There is much enthusiasm for the plan of Texide Workers among all workers in Greensville, the mill center of Providence. Many workers of other mills are joining. An independent spinners' local has voted to affiliate with the N. T. W. The General Family mill strike is still going strong.

Indict 28 Miners in Harlan Murder Frame-Up

Continued from Front Page

Continuing back the tide of military Sheriff Blair and the troopers are being arrested the most militant miners in the Harlan area and charging them with murder and "banding and conspiracy." Eighteen more indictments were obtained by the coal mine owners charging murder making a total of 28 miners indicted on the same charge, of whom 15 are already in jail. Sheriff Blair, the mine operator, has been sending out the most militant miners in various parts of the county to frame up. Rev. Frank Blair, of the Baptist church at Agers, has also been arrested on charges of criminal syndication for speaking before a mass meeting of 2,500 miners from the courthouse steps on the day preceding the arrival of troops.

Jail Union Secretary

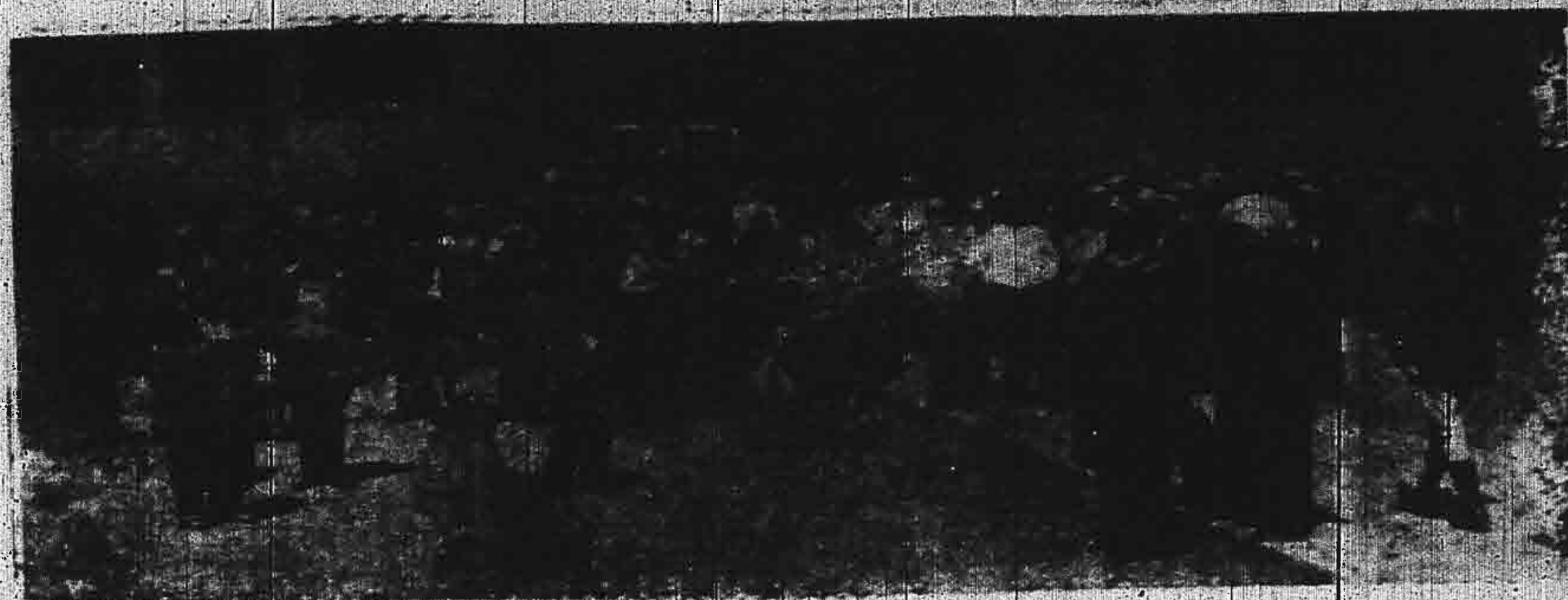
Jack Griffin, temporary secretary of the local union at Everts, was charged with "banding and confederating" and arrested. W. B. Jones, secretary of the local is in jail charged with murder.

Evans, under the direction of Sheriff Blair, cut down a bridge over the Cumberland River connecting the properties of the Harlan Gas Corporation, whose men are on strike, and the union headquarters, in order to keep the men from attending strike meetings. The commissary of the Harlan-Wallins Coal Corporation, at Mena, which has been stocked with food while thousands of miners starved, has burned down, and Sheriff Blair is trying to frame more miners on this charge.

Must Spread Strike

The evidence on which the indictments were returned against the miners recently charged with murder, based on the "evidence" of Patrick J. Whelan, a notorious Black Mountain Coal Co. thug, at Everts, who claims that he gathered this information

Miners' Mass Meeting In Everts, Ky.



Workers Delegates to Soviet Union Witness Successes of Negro Worker Resist Eviction In Philadelphia

MOSCOW. — The workers' delegation from Germany, France, Great Britain, the United States, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Sweden, Belgium and Bulgaria, who arrived on the Soviet Union to take part in the May Day celebrations, have since studied wage and working conditions in a number of factories in Moscow and the neighborhood. They were present at factory meetings and have visited workers' houses, schools, day nurseries, the night sanitarium, recreation homes and so on. The delegates showed particular interest in the shock group movement and the socialist competition, and, of course, in the work for the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan.

Almost in all the factories the delegates met workmen from their own country and were able to talk about the situation in their own language.

The May Day demonstration in Moscow, the parade of the Red Army and the march of the million masses made a tremendous impression on the delegates. On May 2 they were the guests of the Red Army men in the various barracks of the Moscow garrison. The comradeness in the Red Army, the relations between officers and men and the cultural work performed in the army, astounded the delegates, most of whom had had experience in the capitalist armies. The delegates also visited the Moscow prisons and reformatories (very different institutions from those of the same name in the capitalist countries).

They also visited the Palace of Labor, where the General Secretary of the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions, Comrade Zernik, explained to them the work of the unions, labor laws, the abolition of unemployment, the training of skilled workers, etc.

In an interview with the Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and the Chairman of the State Planning Commission, Comrade Kuznetsov and Kritzmann, the delegates informed themselves of the work for the carrying out of the first Five Years' Plan.

The delegates also spent an evening together with the veterans of the revolution, the society of old Bolsheviks. Comrade Kalinin was present and addressed the delegates.

while in jail after being arrested on a drunkenness charge. The first seven men arrested on the murder charge are in jail waiting the result of a writ demanding the Judge Jones, openly a coal operators' man, vacate the bench and not try them.

The strikes can be won, if the miners set up their own broad rank-and-file strike committees, mass picket the mines and spread the strike. The dilly-dallying tactics of the U. M. W. officials as shown by the convention at Pineville, will only lead to a sell-out and the railroading of the most militant miners to long prison terms.

The delegates described their first impressions of the Soviet Union and expressed their ambition to contact the best of the press on their return.

The delegates also visited the Moscow Soviet, where they were informed in detail concerning the work of the municipal administration of the capital. They inquired into housing problems, public food supplies, the work of the militia, taxation, etc.

The delegations all left Moscow for various destinations: Caucasus, the Don Basin, the Urals, the Volga district, Central Asia, the Soviet textile districts, etc. They will all visit Soviet and collective farms.

5-Year Plan Speeds Ahead

MOSCOW. — The Leningrad light metal works, "Vozoshilov," has already exceeded its Five-Year Plan program. In the last year of the plan it was to have produced goods to the value of \$5,375,000. The present annual production, however, is valued at \$5,376,000. This year the total value of production is calculated to be \$10,300,000.

The Leningrad Optical and Photographic works, "Optika," has just completed its Five-Year Plan program. It is the biggest works of its kind in Europe.

Further factories which have already completed their Five-Year Plan are the Moscow brake works, the Leningrad works "Red Chemist," the rope factory in Odessa, the petrol distillery in Krasnodar, the "Red Treugolnik rubber works in Leningrad, etc. The value of production in the "Red Treugolnik" works during the past 12 months was 57 million roubles or 9 per cent more than the production proposed for the last year of the Five-Year Plan.

The Makayevka foundry, in the Don Basin, which has just been reconstructed at a cost of 50 million roubles, has now fired the largest blast furnace in the Soviet Union, which has a capacity of 710 tons of pig iron.

Workers' Correspondence Course

NEW YORK. — The Workers School, the central school of the Communist Party, is now offering correspondence courses for all workers, in addition to its regular classes. This gives an opportunity for workers throughout the country to study subjects that will help in an understanding of the revolutionary movement and in their organizational work. Courses offered include: Fundamentals of Communism, Political Economy and Leninism. The courses are open for registration and all workers interested may write to The Workers' School, 45-50 E. 13th Street, New York City, for more information.

Resist Eviction of Negro Worker In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, P. — A battle took place here when a large force of police, equipped with drawn rifles and tear gas, attacked a crowd assembled under the leadership of the unemployed council of 612 South Broad street, attempted to prevent the eviction of an unemployed Negro worker's family at 2617 Warren street.

The evictees came down to do his dirty work, with five police.

To resist, the mobbed quickly and resisted. The police pulled their guns and the crowd defied them to shoot. They did not dare to shoot.

A riot car came up loaded with police and then the fight started. It raged for half an hour before the growing police forces managed to break up the demonstration, and throw the Negro worker's furniture out.

Elever were arrested, after having been clubbed. Among them are three whites.

They are charged with disorderly conduct, inciting to riot, breach of the peace, resisting arrest, and attempted assault and battery.

Expose Lies in "B'ham Truth" on Scottsboro

By a Worker Correspondent Birmingham, Ala.

In the Birmingham Truth (Good Negro paper) of May 8, I noticed an article by the N. A. A. C. P. stating that they were defending the nine boys at Scottsboro, — which we all know is a lie — and then going ahead and appealing for FUNDS TO DEFEND THE BOYS. I hope the Southern Worker will publish this and expose these dirty underhanded fakery — who try first to break up the working class protest mobilized by the International Labor Defense and when they don't do this try to line their pockets with the money they can steal out of the workers' pockets. It is reported they already have got a lot of money this way.

— A Worker

EXPOSE BABY PEONAGE ON PLANTATION

JACKSON, Miss. — A baby was found on a plantation near the city, which was reported to be the child of a white man and a Negro woman. The plantation owner, who owned the land, claims that he was the father of the child, who was found on the plantation. The child was found in a field near the plantation. The plantation owner, who owned the land, claims that he was the father of the child, who was found on the plantation.

This is another instance of the landowners constantly trying to keep against the white workers to keep their enemies and prevent them from organizing together to bring better conditions.

The child was reportedly found in a writ of habeas corpus for the Negro and white man. The child will remain in debt and have to stay unless they get together to fight for their demands.

Legally Lynch Negro Worker In Elberton

Continued from Front Page

The testimony on which he was convicted is extremely flimsy. It shows the whole thing to be a frame-up. A white man, with the name of the time of the supposed crime, was the state's chief witness. According to him, he and the white man went riding in his car and the white man was on a lonely road "while he smoked a cigarette." Suddenly the white man supposed to have appeared and pointed the woman from the car at the point of a pistol. The next day the white man married the woman. Three other Negroes were arrested and were almost lynched. The case was picked for the legal lynching.

This case like innumerable others prove again that a Negro has no chance in the world if a race man and controlled by whites in the South. The fight being carried on by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for the release of the Scottsboro boys is a fight against the system of legal lynching and for the simple democratic rights which should be granted Negroes like the white Negroes to sit on juries.

258 Delegates in Chi. Scottsboro Defense

Continued from Front Page

International Labor Defense, who is active in the country, in connection with the Scottsboro case, spoke before a spirited mass meeting of 100 white and Negro workers at the Bar Day hall in Toledo.

Daily, additional organization for the mass campaign for the freedom of the boys and the mass protest grows stronger through the country.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

FACTS ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT FEDERAL AGENT DIDN'T REPORT

Correspondent... Elizabethton, Tenn. ... workers have gone to the farms and some are still unemployed. ... Mr. Campbell says that the 'psychic' aspects of the situation are discouraging.

Calls On Negroes To Join With White Workers. In Fight

By a Worker Correspondent... Greenville, S. C. ... Something must be done for my people. I want to say that we are here in this world and we have to live. It seems like the whole world is down on us because our skins are black.

NEW STRETCH-OUT IN CALVIN MILL; SEAL ALL WINDOWS

By a Worker Correspondent... Charlotte, N. C. ... At the Calvin Mill, where I work, the bosses are putting in a new stretch-out and speed-up. They used to work us from 6 to 8 a.m. and from 12 to 7 p.m.

FARM WORKER GETS \$1.00 FOR WEEK'S WORK

By a Farmer Correspondent... Camp Hill, Ala. ... A. A. Langley, a lone-wolf and farmer, has a share-cropper, a renter and a wage-hand. He pretended to pay the Negro farm laborer \$1.00 a month, and worked him 5 weeks, and only gave him \$5.00—only \$1.00 a week.

12-Hour Shift in Rayon Plants

By a Worker Correspondent... Elizabethton, Tenn. ... The very first strike we had here in the Bemberg-Glanston mills, was for the 8-hour shift, and we thought we won it. But now by all sorts of tricks they have cut our 8-hour day, and making us work overtime, but only at the regular rate.

Greenville Building Workers Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent... Greenville, S. C. ... Most of the carpenters, painters, brickmasons, etc., here in Greenville are either out of work, or only get a day or two a week. There is practically no building going on.

Farm Children do Work of Men - Get No Chance

By a Worker Correspondent... Dawson, Ala. ... It is time for us workers to wake up, white and colored, and organize and fight against these damn conditions.

Leaves City To Starve On Farm

By a Worker Correspondent... Dawson, Ala. ... I will tell you how a boss does the other day that I was working for. I was getting a dollar a day. We hauled out 10 loads of bams. He was so angry he let the mules and beat the blood out of one of them.

Negro Preachers Say 'Can't Bother About 9'

By a Worker Correspondent... Birmingham, Ala. ... The misleaders of the Negro people are sure exposing themselves thru their attitude on the Scottsboro case. A league member approached Rev. Gooch in Birmingham about doing something to help the K. L. B on the Scottsboro case and to speak in his church.

Dock Workers Pay For Not Finishing Sooner

By a Worker Correspondent... Galveston, Texas. ... Hector Paying Contractors disregarded all labor laws Saturday by docking a number of workers three hours pay. In spite of the terrific speed-up and the back-breaking work handling cement under a boiling sun, the bosses yelled—faster! hurry! until the half-starved bodies of the workers could not stand the strain.

Quiz Workers For War Jobs in Birmingham

By a Worker Correspondent... Birmingham, Ala. ... With the big landowners and mercantiles in Alabama are trying to burn the electrice hair on innocent-looking class Negro children, the White House bosses are charming the scurrying white and colored workers and luring them into signing themselves into another bloody imperialist war.

Gal. Ministers 'Thank' Gov. Miller For Favor

By a Worker Correspondent... Galveston, Texas. ... The Ministers' Alliance of Galveston backed the sabotaging N. A. A. C. P. and sent a wire to Gov. Miller 'thanking' him for the granting of a change of venue for the nine Scottsboro boys, which he was forced to grant thru the efforts of the International Labor Defense.

Coffin Mills Only Ones Running in Greenville

By a Worker Correspondent... Greenville, S. C. ... Last week I was in Batesburg, S. C. The night shift of the only cotton mill there shut down on Friday and they are talking of shutting down the whole mill. This means that at least 500 workers will have to be going to the Red Cross for some hard bread.

75c a Day For Plowing in S. C.

By a Worker Correspondent... Greenville, S. C. ... Workers are getting 75c a day for plowing in Greenville. They work from sun-up to sun-down. Yesterday I saw a man whose hands were all blistered and full of corn. I asked him how it happened and he told me he had been plowing last week from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., and only made 75c a day.

ATTACK ON FOREIGN-BORN

CHICAGO, Ill.—By June 1, 1,000 foreign-born workers will be deported from Chicago, most of them employed, twice the number deported during the same period last year.

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Story of Arkansas Food March Told By Leader

(The following is an account of the food march at England, Ark., last year as told by Mr. Conroy, a tenant farmer, and one of the leaders of the food march. This story is recorded in the New Republic, a New York magazine, by Clement Harris.)

"Well," he began, "there's law happened. We all got pretty low on food out here and some was starvin' in' Nabble. I was a little better, less than most, 'cause we still had some food left. But when a woman comes to me a-tryin' and tells me her kids ain't et nothin' for two days, and grabs me and says, 'Conroy, what are we a-goin' to do?' then somethin' went up in my head. I just says, 'Lady, you wait here. I'm a-goin' to get some food.' Then I cracks up my truck. You see, sartin' over yonder, and takes my wife and rolls over to Bell's place. Bell's the feller them Red Cross guys pick out to give the relief, but he never give out nothin'. He always tells 'em that he hain't got no blanks and they gotta wait.

"Well, I rolls over to Bell's place and finds a crowd of hungry men and Bell a-ll a-sayin' that he hain't got no blanks. So I hollers out, 'All you that hain't yaller, climb on my truck. We're a-goin' into England to get some grub. They all loads onto her—forty even climb on, and let me tell you there warnt a one among 'em that had a gun of any sort.' Now, then, when we gets to town, I says, 'we'll ask for food quiet-like, and if they don't give it to us, we'll take it, also quiet-like.' I and another did all the talkin'. The gang just kept silent. They was a right pathetic sight.

"When we gets into town we goes up to Chief Swain and then to the mayor and tells 'em that we hain't got no food. They both tells us to wait, and we go over in front of the grocery store. Afterwards I heard the feller that ran another store get excited and told his men that if the crowd busted in, to let the gang grab the stuff, but to save the cash register. The feller faints and is ligged up stairs. When he comes to, he hollers 'I'll give a thousand dollars!'

"Out there in front of the grocery store one of the 500 folks had collected. Lawyer Morris made up a talk, and I must say he was fair-minded. He tells us to wait and he'll see that we get grub. While he was a talkin' I busted in and asked him if it warnt true that Congress in Washington wanted to vote relief, but that the Red Cross says they would handle it and no folks would starve. I got that one out of the Kansas City Star, and Lawyer Morris had to agree it was true. Yes, sir, my gang stuck all right. I wouldn't a taken 'em if I hadn't a thought so. It wouldn't a wanted but jest a little bit o' sass ter've had a show-down. But they doled out the food and we all rolled back here without nobody gettin' hurt.

"You ask me how I'm fixed. Well, I'll tell you. I'm a-goin' to make a crop this year if I have to graze one mule and plow the other one. I never did see such a season as last year. Why, last August I tried to hook that truck out there for \$25, which is less than the tires are worth. No takers. We hain't got enough clothes in this

house to work a shot-gun proper. That pair o' rompers the kid's a wearin' is the only clothes we bought in a year. That boy there is thirteen. He's the oldest and we had to keep him from school to help with the plowin'. He's a right smart hand. All winter we've been a-leadin' on beans and a bit o' corn to kinda give it flavor. There are seven of us here, and for a while we drawed \$30 every two weeks from the the Red Cross. Once we drawed \$7. It was some job to get through on that. I'm tellin' you. They've quit payin' and we only eat food enough left for four or five days. But those kids hain't a-goin' to starve while I'm loose. They may scap me up, and then let 'em starve, but not with me around.

"I've been a-tryin' to borrow money for my crop this year. I pay \$8 an acre for corn and cotton to the land-lord. He's a cotton broker who lives in Memphis. I tried to get his man out here to waive his claim for last year, when we didn't get no crop at all, and then I might get the government loan. He tried to get me to sign the loan money over to him so's he could spend it for me. Strikes me like they was tryin' to make us croppers keep the bankers. Now I'm tryin' to get \$250 on the government loan, but they're slow about it.

"I don't know what's a-comin'. I hain't got no education to speak of, but I hain't yaller. I live right here on Route Two, and if they want me they'll find me right hard to home. Maybe I'll be closed out next year, but I tell you, I don't aim to leave a-runnin'. I notice one thing. This winter has done one good thing. The farmers are more sociable-like. Was a time when they would a walk d by you, without knowin' you was there. I think that three winters like this one would see them organized. I'll tell you that there's sure goin' to be somethin' tearin' loose 'round here some day."

Chatta. Kitchens Hand Out Bread to 12,000

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Over 12,000 unemployed workers received bread at the city soup kitchens for the week ending May 23, the first week after the city had stopped dispensing soup at the kitchens, according to the report of R. L. Davis, in charge of the work for Mayor Bass.

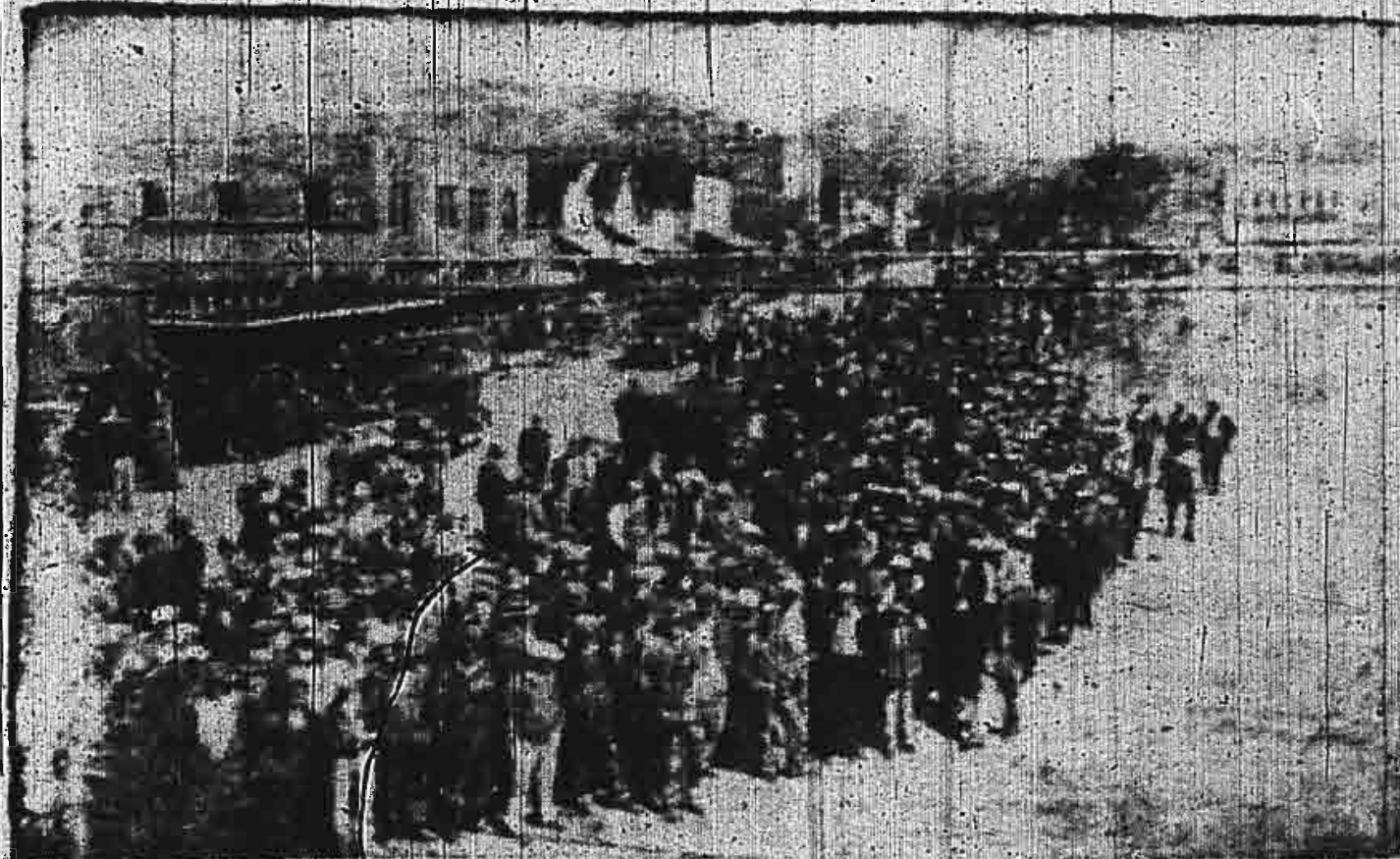
This gives the direct lie to the reason given by Mayor Bass and his committee for discontinuing the soup kitchens. They claimed that unemployment in the city was on the decrease and that therefore there was no more need for the kitchens.

When notice of the closing of the kitchens was first posted the Unemployed Council immediately issued leaflets to the workers asking them to demand continuation of the kitchens from the city along with cash relief. This agitation led to the distribution of bread for the week, the city fearing to cut out relief altogether. Continued demands by the jobless will force the re-opening of the kitchens and further concessions from the city.

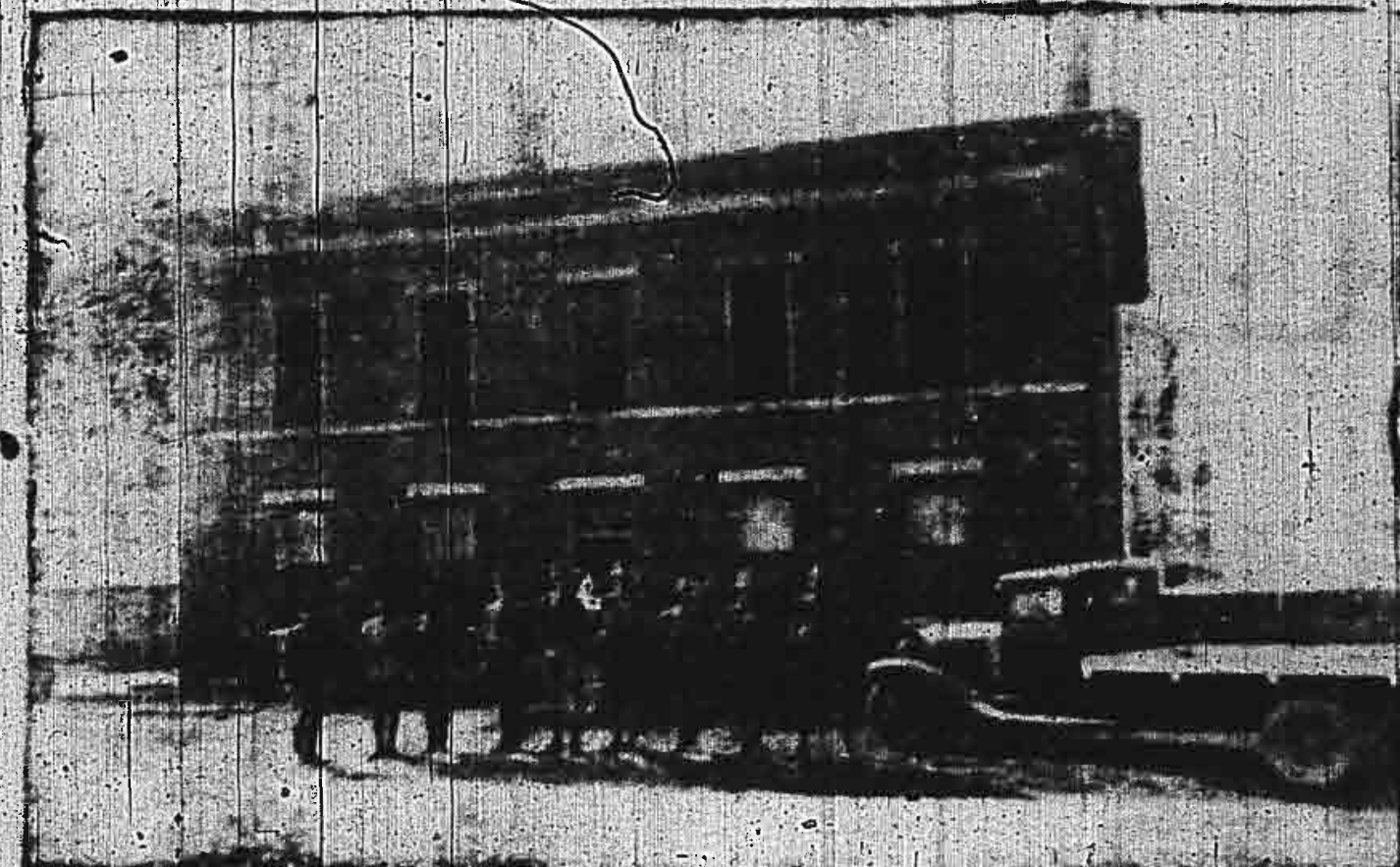
SCOTTSBORO SCENES



First Picture—Mrs. Benice Norris, sister-in-law of Clarence Norris, Mrs. Josephine Powell, mother of Ozie; Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of Olen; and Mrs. Ida Norris, mother of Clarence.



Second Picture—Part of the mob of 10,000 which surrounded the courthouse and howled for the blood of the nine Negro boys at the first trial in Scottsboro, Ala. The Southern boss papers are now saying that there was no mob at this trial.



Third Picture—The jail in Scottsboro, Ala., where the boys were taken after their arrest at Paint Rock, and where they were beaten and threatened into making "admissions."



Fourth Picture—The Scottsboro, Ala., courthouse where eight of the nine boys were sentenced to the electric chair with the help of Stephen Roddy, sent by the Minstra Alliance of Chattanooga and claimed by the N.A.A.C.P.

10c Coins for "Safety" And More Speed-up

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.
The U. S. Pipe and Foundry Co. gave all workers a 10-cent coin good only at the cafe operated by the company, thanking the workers for their help in the safety first work. But on the day we were given the coin, men in the stock department

were speeded up to carry six more tons of iron and we work half an hour overtime every day for nothing. Besides, this hard heavy work pays only 30 cents an hour. This speed-up will mean more accidents will take place. We workers must organize into the Metal Trades Workers Industrial League to fight against such speed-up and against wage-cuts.

—A Worker.

The Marion Strike

(To the tune of "The Wreck of the Albatross")
When they had their strike in North Carolina,
Up there at the Marion Mill,
Somebody called for the sheriff
To come down there on the hill.
The sheriff came down there to the factory,
And brought all of his men along,
And he says to the mill strikers,
"Now, boys, you all know this is wrong."
"But sheriff, we can't work for nothing,
For we've got a family to feed,
And they've got to pay for more rent."
To the food authorities that we found,
"You've heard of the bread-and-butter system."
A-goin' through the country today,
They put us on two men's pay,
And give us half enough pay,
"You know we helped give you your office."
And we helped to give you your pay,
And you want us to work for nothing,
That's why you're down here today,
So one word just brought us together,
And the bullets they started to fling,
And after the battle was over,
Six men lay on the ground a-dying,
Now, people, labor needs protection,
We need a badly union.
If we will just get together,
Then they can't do us that way,
Now I hear the whistle blowing,
I guess I'd better run along,
I work at the factory,
That's why I wrote this little song.
—J. G. Greenlee, S. C.

Charlotte Scottsboro Meet Elects Five

(Continued from Front Page)
as parents. They've done everything they could. I've seen some of the good they've done. It is Eddy's own for the I.L.D. we mothers wouldn't have been able to see our boys. I guess, until Judgment Day, now we have seen them twice. I hope we will see them. If we don't win this, they will do something else against the workers."

One of the white delegates said: "The capitalists when talking about the Scottsboro case claim they are protecting white womanhood. These same people killed Ella May Wiggins and lynched women. It's not women they're protecting but Capitalism. We must fight for these tramped-up boys. Mrs. Williams is our sister because she is a worker." A colored woman worker stated: "The good boys myself, and don't know when they'll be railroaded to the electric chair. We must work to free these boys."

An 11-year-old pioneer, a colored little girl, said: "We are here this afternoon in behalf of the nine boys of our class who are being held prisoners in Scottsboro for a crime for which they are not guilty. So let's get together and do all we can for the nine boys of our race. We want to save their lives if possible so let us get our hearts, minds and wills together like brave soldiers and fight for them. We want to protect them if we can." D. Doran spoke for the I.L.D. and District organizer of the Party, J. Carson also spoke.

A committee of ten Negro and white workers were elected at the District Scottsboro Defense Committee. Five delegates were elected to the Chattanooga All-Southern United Front Conference to be held May 31st. Resolutions were sent to Governor Miller of Alabama and Judge Hawkins of the Scottsboro Court.

Following the Conference Mrs. Williams addressed a congregation of 2000 at the House of Prayer for All People, the largest Negro church in Charlotte.